



# Provincial Wesleyan.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1873.

## METHODISM IN THE CENSUS.

The first volume of the Dominion Census has just been issued. It is in many respects an interesting and instructive document. In one of its Tables the population of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, is classified according to religion. It strikes us that the readers of the PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN would like to know what sort of a showing Methodism makes in this table. We have, therefore, compiled from it the following statement of facts bearing on that point.

Methodists of all kinds, including sixty called Calvinistic Methodists, in the four Provinces referred to, are registered at 567,098. These are credited to the respective Provinces as follows:—

Province	Total	Wesleyan	Primitive	Bible Christian	Calvinistic
Ontario	462,264	341,101	29,852	48,371	43,940
Quebec	341,101	29,852	48,371	43,940	43,940
New Brunswick	29,852	48,371	43,940	43,940	43,940
Nova Scotia	48,371	43,940	43,940	43,940	43,940

In each Province these are divided in the fashion following:

Province	Wesleyan	Primitive	Bible Christian	Calvinistic
Ontario	296,911	22,198	30,889	24,045
Quebec	29,852	18,225	8,128	18,224
New Brunswick	48,371	38,683	1,662	493
Nova Scotia	43,940	38,683	1,662	493

A glance at the details referring to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in the table from which we gather these facts, makes it evident to those acquainted with the ground, that the persons returned simply as Methodists in those Provinces—that is adherents of our own church, and not adherents of a separate Methodist body. Doubtless they who are returned in Ontario and Quebec as "Methodists" under the generic heading Methodists, belong, some to the Wesleyan and some to the Episcopal, Primitive, and New Connection Methodist bodies.

How much to be deplored it is that Ontario and Quebec Methodism is broken up into so many distinct denominations. It fills us with amazement that such a state of things should ever have been brought about. Setting aside the fifty-nine Calvinistic Methodists, who might very well range themselves under the Presbyterian standard, the other Methodist communions in the Upper Provinces are absolutely one in doctrine, almost identical in discipline, and their differences in regard to ecclesiastical polity seem as nothing in the judgment of any man capable of taking a broad and comprehensive view of the just objects of Church government. Even these differences are likely to grow less and less. What an immense waste of spiritual force is necessitated by the existence of these Methodist divisions, which in a hundred localities cause those to be jealous rivals who ought within one and the same organization, to be cordial fellow-labourers. It is an outrage upon common sense to suppose that these most unhappy divisions in the noble Methodist faith are destined to continue long. Happily a movement has begun in favour of union between the probably more than 320,000 Wesleyans of Ontario and Quebec, and the nearly 33,000 New Connection Methodists of those Provinces. Should this movement prove successful, we may hope that a larger one will be rapidly developed, having for its object the consolidation of Canadian Methodism in one magnificent organization.

In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, Methodists are almost entirely grouped together in one denomination. There are a few congregations in these Provinces, composed of colored people, connected with the British Episcopal Methodist Church. We wish them well. We entertain the kindest feeling toward them. We hope they will prosper. But to us it seems extremely absurd to establish a Methodist Church on the thin distinctive basis of colour and shades of colour. We do not believe in differentiating Christian people by their complexion. In Jesus Christ there is neither White nor Black, nor Red nor Brown, nor Yellow nor Olive, nor any other particular colour whatsoever.

County	Pop.	Met.
Hants	21,301	4,548
Kings	21,510	3,262
Annapolis	11,433	3,344
Digby	17,037	1,463
Yarmouth	18,550	1,041
Shelburne	23,518	3,418
Queen's	10,554	2,430
Lunenburg	23,834	2,971
Halifax	66,962	4,196
Cambuslang	23,518	2,262
Colchester	23,331	1,950
Pictou	22,114	797
Antigonish	16,518	87
Guysboro'	16,555	2,071
Verdun	23,415	380
Victoria	11,546	238
Cape Breton	36,454	938
Richmond	14,268	244

The figures in this article show with a tolerable degree of accuracy, the absolute number of Methodists in the four Dominion Provinces dealt with, and the manner in which they are distributed. The relative numerical position of Methodism in those Provinces will be understood by a comparison of the foregoing figures with those contained in an extract from the St. John, N. B., Daily News, found in another column.

### Circuit Intelligence.

**WALLACE CIRCUIT.**—Dear Editor,—Some people are proverbial for industry and perseverance. This distinction we covet; but so far as writing for newspapers are concerned, we are nil. Perhaps our silence is a benediction. If we could write in rhythmic numbers, or discourse on the philosophy of thought, or if we could speak in silvered words of rhetoric enchanting, we have faith that men would stop to look upon, or read, or hear us; but alas! we belong to the unglorified and homely type—that the Germans call, "O or the mountain men," tugging away at heavy loads, or ten over rough roads, with sometimes mercenary drivers. Good for us if we can combine in ourselves the patience and endurance of certain forms of life below us. Well we are not asleep, or idly dreaming, we have turned our interest in that business ever long ago to those who can do it so much better, we are doing something. We are trying to fill the old lamps with pure oil, repair the broken ones, and if possible, make some new ones, if perchance we may obtain fresh, clear, beautiful light. Now a few items.

**Home Missions.**—Our people here are deeply interested in this part of our work. Three Home Missionary services have been good congregations. A deep interest was manifested, and the collections and subscriptions were very encouraging. Bro. Mack was our deputation and rendered most acceptable service.

**Our Foreign Mission enterprises.**—Here the interest does not abate one jot. Our meetings in behalf of this interest of the church were seasons of delight and profit. The brethren Shenon and LeLachue were at their post. The former spoke in forcible and eloquent words of the many practical openings in our time for the universal diffusion of the gospel, whilst the latter, in warm and earnest terms urged the church to greatly increased doing for Christ.

**Services.**—At the beginning of this Methodist year took our circuit plan and new settlement on Greenville Mountain. The people, about twenty-five families in all, were utterly destitute of all the ordinary means of grace. For years they had not had a visit from any Christian minister. They applied to us for help. Their necessities were urgent. We could not refuse them, although our many appointments engaged our time and energies to the full. We promised them a visit every fourth Sabbath and an occasional week evening service. Our labor has been abundantly blessed by the Lord of the harvest. My colleague held a few services among them and some thirty persons have been converted, and every unsaved adult member of the community was a penitent at the feet of Jesus.

Another appointment the Spirit has been poured out, and a number of persons have been brought to Christ, one of whom, a young man, feels called of God, to give himself to the ministry of the Word.

In Wallace the Lord has been doing great things for us. The members are being greatly quickened. A number of those who have sought and obtained holiness of heart, a full salvation. We have had most glorious manifestations of the Holy Spirit's power to save and sanctify. God is with us. May he be glorified forevermore.

**Deaths.**—The Master is removing some of our beloved people to Heaven. Just as the old year was passing away and the new one coming in, a dear sister in Christ, Mrs. Fred David of Fox Harbour, in the full assurance of blessed immortality, passed up to the Home of God. From very early days she had been a child of God. She was a person of a meek and gentle spirit, unassuming in manner and comparatively unostentatious in her religious life; but always ready to give a reason for the hope she had in the Lord. She leaves a husband and children, several of whom are walking in fellowship with God.

Mr. John Dotson of North Wallace, at the ripe age of eighty-five years, was called to his heavenly home on the 1st of January. From early manhood he had consecrated himself to the service of the Redeemer and united with the Methodist Church. During his life he filled several offices of trust with comfort to himself and satisfaction to his brethren.

He was a man of industry and economy, belonging to that class of whom the apostle writes: "Not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord." He had a green and very beautiful old age. He was so calm, so contented, so happy. No cloud, no tormenting fear was permitted to disturb the serenity of his last days. He was thrilled and delighted when he found that the messenger had come to call him home.

He has left children that weep on account of his stroke. May they serve their father's God.

**HALIFAX WESLEYAN CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY.**—The annual public meeting on behalf of this mission, which was appointed to be held on Monday evening, the 3rd inst., had to be postponed on account of the terrible storm. It was held on Thursday evening last in the basement, or large school-room, of the Brunswick St. Church. The chair was taken by the President of the Society, the Rev. J. A. Rogers; after the opening religious exercises, which were conducted by the Rev. Thomas Angwin, the reports of the last year's operations were read by the Secretary, D. Henry Starr, Esq., and earnest and excellent addresses were delivered by the chairman, and W. H. Webb, Esq., the missionaries, Mr. Thompson, and the Rev. John Reid. A collection was made on behalf of the society, and the draft of a constitution, which had been prepared by a committee, was presented for the approval of the meeting—and the Doxology having been sung, the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Smallwood.

The meeting was an interesting one, and it was made evident that the society is doing an important work through its missionary and his fellow-labourers the so-called

**"City Workers,"** but the meeting was not in all respects what it should have been, first, the attendance was much less than it should have been; and secondly, the information with regard to the labor and success of the past year, was not so full and definite as it might have been.

A mere arithmetical enumeration of the number of visits made and of meetings held, will scarcely suffice to properly keep up and intensify the interest which should exist on behalf of the work. These visits and these meetings have doubtless been productive of more good than has yet become apparent; but some of the good effects have been seen by the faithful laborers. Some of Christ's poor disciples have been comforted in the midst of affliction; some have been helped in triumph, when passing through the valley and shadow of death; some wanderers from the fold of Christ have been found, and led back to the Shepherd and Bishop of souls; the ignorant and untaught have been won out of the way of the ordinary means of grace, have been instructed and led into the way of peace and salvation; and a particular reference to some of these cases by the Missionary, together with the reading of select extracts from his journals, will, I have no doubt, be very interesting and much better calculated to subvert the interests of the society than even the admirable speeches which were made at the meetings this year and last.

**BURLINGTON AND KEPT.—**Bro. J. Johnston, writes, March 3rd, 1873.—"Our labours at Cheverie have been crowned with encouraging success. The pleasing duty of receiving eleven persons into the Church. The Lord has recently poured out his Spirit upon us, in answer to united prayer, and as many more have evinced a strong desire to save their souls, and connect themselves with the people of God, than we were able to receive. Backsliders who had gone far away have returned to the Shepherd and Bishop of their Souls. Believers have been greatly strengthened, and are earnestly seeking the Christian's higher life."

**NAPAN.—**Bro. J. M. Pike writes, Feb. 19th, 1873.—"Our services are concluded at Rice's Cove. One hundred and forty five persons have been received on trial. There is a religious awakening all around. So soon as I can regain my strength we propose holding some special services in town. Pray for us."

**SUMNERIDGE, P. E. I.—**On Sunday, Feb. 9th, 1873, the Church at Sumneridge, Bro. Phinney of Bedoune, preached two most excellent sermons—morning and evening—to the great delight of large congregations, whom we are sure were equally instructed and pleased. We shall not soon forget his services, which were most profitable to us under personally trying circumstances, suffering from an inflamed sore throat, and at the short notice of eleven hours. The fall of rain on Saturday morning having alarmed the Brother who was to fill the pulpit for the night, he did not appear, but he reached us late at night. The Hon. W. G. Strong favoured us with a sermon in the afternoon that will be long remembered by all who heard it. The collections for the day amounted to \$25.

The church has been engaged, and is now sixty feet by thirty with a small gallery across the end. The whole of the wood-work outside and in has been painted; the pew doors removed, and a neat finish placed on the ends of the seats. The communion rail, on a platform extending across the front of the church, is a very simple room for the Choir and Melodeon on either side of the Pulpit, or rather very elegant Desk; with a comfortable sofa on the platform. The aisles have matting, and the church is well warmed by three stoves; it is lighted by lamps around the walls.

To the Ladies we are deeply indebted for the numerous tasteful arrangements which make our church second to none in the town for real comfort and attractive appearance; whilst the choir, under the careful training of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Strong, is fast progressing towards perfection. The whole will cost about a thousand dollars, four hundred of which have been paid. The sale of the pews took place on Monday evening last, and the amount was \$1,000. The amount subscribed for the annual rent and subscriptions included in the one sum, put up to auction; and the highest bidder to take the pews, and the rent to continue the same from year to year, then the persons fell to meet the Trustees, then the reverend to the Trustees, to be by them again let upon similar terms. By this means we find ourselves in a position of independence.

The Circuit now deserves an ordained man, and a first-class pastor, and we look forward to largely increased numbers. When the building of the Union Pacific Railroad was being considered, the Congress of the United States provided assistance to the Union Pacific Railroad Company. A man of the name of J. G. A. was investigated of some of the doing of what is known as Credit Mobilier has recently occurred, to a great extent the attention of the United States Congress, and the reading portion of the whole country. The Credit Mobilier of the United States was copied from the Credit Mobilier of Paris; which was a banking institution, established about the year 1850, in Paris, to assist in the construction of railways, canals, and other large public works. The Credit Mobilier of Paris rendered important services in advancing public interests, by guaranteeing or by the purchase of shares, or the assumption of contracts, or by loans, until finally it came to be recognized as a dangerous speculative concern, and at length was the reputation of being the most gigantic gambling house of the day.

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**WESLEYAN CHURCH.**—A great work of grace has been experienced among the Wesleyan churches in connection with the Rev. J. Johnston, who has been appointed to the Home Mission. The Rev. J. Johnston, who has been appointed to the Home Mission, has been a great blessing to the churches. He has been a great blessing to the churches. He has been a great blessing to the churches.

**MOUNT ALLISON EXAMINATIONS.**—According to the arrangements of the Academic and Collegiate Kalendar for the winter term of the United Institutions at Sackville closed on Tuesday, February 26th. The Examinations throughout were fairly up to it for as the young ladies and gentlemen in attendance upon the various classes proved by the aptness and felicity of their answers that something more than a mere passing enthusiasm had fired them in the pursuit of their studies. The Examinations in the part both of pupil and teacher could have resulted in so generally successful examinations as those which marked the termination of the term just closed.

The Public Exhibition which took place on Monday afternoon was marked by carefulness of preparation and consequent correctness of rendering on the part of orators, essayists, and musicians. The following is a programme of the proceedings.

**PROGRAMME.**  
I. Devotional Exercises. Rev. O. Stewart, D.D.  
II. Music. Chorus by Singing Class—"Calm on the listening  
Declaration of Students of Male Academy.  
1. Alpha and Beta. Mr. James  
2. Death of Wallace. Mr. H. Pope Mellich  
3. Extract from Hiawatha. Mr. Fred Hall.  
III. Music. Grand Fantasia—"La Traviata. Miss L. Trueman.  
IV. Essay by Young Ladies.  
1. Traces of Eden. Miss Lytle King.  
2. Changes. Miss Bell.  
V. Music. Song—"When we went a-gleaming." Miss F. Barnes.  
VI. French Dialogue.  
Gentlemen—Messrs. Gilbert, Gordon and Wood.  
Ladies—Misses Anderson, Oulton, and Ryan.  
VII. Music. Qui Vive—Grand Galop. Miss Oulton and Prof. D'Anna.  
VIII. Declaration of College Students.  
1. Ex. from Macaulay's Lays of Rome. A. F. Buckley.  
2. A Bashful Man. P. J. P. Neary.  
3. A bit of Homely Advice. Geo. F. Johnson.  
4. Ex. from Robert Hall. F. H. Wright.  
IX. Music. Vocal Duet—"I Paeatori. Misses Hickman and Barnes.  
Original Poem—"The Mighty Dead. Mr. M. E. Knight.  
X. Music. Grand Trio. Misses McMurray and Clark, and Prof. D'Anna.  
XI. Reports, &c.

**CREDIT MOBILIER.**  
An investigation of some of the doing of what is known as Credit Mobilier has recently occurred, to a great extent the attention of the United States Congress, and the reading portion of the whole country. The Credit Mobilier of the United States was copied from the Credit Mobilier of Paris; which was a banking institution, established about the year 1850, in Paris, to assist in the construction of railways, canals, and other large public works. The Credit Mobilier of Paris rendered important services in advancing public interests, by guaranteeing or by the purchase of shares, or the assumption of contracts, or by loans, until finally it came to be recognized as a dangerous speculative concern, and at length was the reputation of being the most gigantic gambling house of the day.

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**AMTIGHTY GOD,** without whose exertions of man can command success, may attend their effort. May His name be adored; His Son be honored, and His cause maintained, in the land. And may His favor be continued so that the prosperity and happiness of the community, whose welfare is in question, may be prolonged, and that the preparation of all who love the Lord Jesus Christ may be forwarded for that infinitely greater happiness which awaiteth the just in the Kingdom of God.

**JAMES McMICHAEL, President.**  
T. W. DAVIS, Vice President.  
ISAAC BURGER, Vice President.  
J. P. CHAPMAN, Sec. Secretary.  
G. M. ARMSTRONG, Cor. Secretary.  
E. IRVING, Rec. Secretary.  
L. B. BOLSTAD, Committee of Management.  
R. ROBINSON, M. LINDSEY, H. B. WHITE, S. F. MATTHEWS.

**Wm. Armstrong, Rector of St. James.**  
Geo. Schofield, Rector of Simonds.  
James J. Hill, Rector of Trinity.  
C. L. F. Haensell, Carleton.  
G. M. Armstrong, Rector of St. Marks.  
D. B. Farber, Rector of St. Andrew's.  
J. Frederic Carr, Asst. Min. of St. Mark's.  
James Bennett, St. John Presb'n Church.  
Samuel Hunter, Calvin Church.  
Henry F. J. R., Pastor Germain Street Wesleyan Church.  
D. D. Currie, Pastor Cent'ny Wes. Church.  
Howard Sprague, Portland Wes. Church.  
Henry Daniel, Wesleyan Minister.  
Robt. Duncan, Carleton Wesleyan Church.  
Thos. H. Deinstadt, Exmouth St. Wesleyan Church.  
S. G. Dodd, Minister of Congl. Church.  
N. McKay, St. David's Church.  
Robt. J. Gamson, Minister of St. Andrew's Church.  
A. McLeod Staveland, Red' Presb'n Church.  
I. E. Hill, Editor Carleton, Visitor.  
W. P. Everett, Pastor Brussels Street Baptist Church.  
G. M. W. Carey, Germain St. Baptist Church.  
Jas. Spencer, Seaman's Chaplain.  
J. T. Parsons, Pastor of F. C. Baptist Church.  
Wm. B. Boggs, Portland Baptist Church.

**PROTEST OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.**  
The attention of the Evangelical Alliance having been drawn to a growing evil existing in this community, and one of its objects the Alliance has in view, "being to correct the immoral habits of society," it has been thought advisable to draw up and publish the following protest against the evil in question, which the Alliance trusts may operate in the way of enlightenment and restraint upon the public mind.

The evil against which they would reprobate is a system of lotteries which has been introduced into the community under the name of "gift enterprises," whereby the law which expressly forbids such offences against public morals and decency is sought to be evaded. No one can deny that to all intents and purposes these enterprises are nothing but lotteries under a smooth name, and they have connected with them all the evils attending the vice of gambling. They foster the desire to be rich without labour, and without giving any real equivalent, and in addition to covetousness, idleness and unhealthy ambition are encouraged by their instrumentality. If a man is induced to play at a gambling table, and discontinue it, especially one of considerable amount, the result is most probably still worse, and it is well if it does not lead to the destruction of the drawer's happiness and usefulness in this world and of his eternal welfare in the next.

The Divine blessing may be confidently looked for, under one form or another, by every man who industriously follows his lawful vocation, in the fear of God, but by resorting to unwarranted expedients for getting rich, men tempt Providence and expose themselves to the loss of all that they have, and they are liable to fall into temptation and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful lusts which bring them into destruction and perdition. For the love of money is the root of all evil, which while some coveted after, they have erred from the faith and pierced themselves through with many sorrows."

It is also solemnly warned in the Word of God to "have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness but rather remove them." Eph. 5. 11. And "that no man put a stumbling block or an occasion to fall in his brother's way." James 3. 16. Again they are told to "abstain from all appearance of evil." 1 Thes. V. 22, and it befores them "not to be ignorant of Satan's devices, of which there can be no doubt the evil in question is one. See 2 Cor. 11. 11.

So generally is the Legislature of the Mother Country and the United States, as well as that of our own provinces, of the evil tendency of gambling that laws have been framed and penalties enacted for its suppression, so far as the state of society will admit, and with strange inconsistency there has sprung up a system of lotteries into which the public are systematically drawn by a thousand artifices; and even Christian churches, it is to be regretted, have to some extent, at least, innocently contributed to this unhealthy condition of things by their modes of raising money for charitable purposes, so that where a passion for gambling scarcely existed previously, or, at least, lay dormant, such a disposition is engendered, or is aroused and cherished by possible stimulants. Thus by means of these "gift enterprises" persons of all sorts are tempted to gratify their passion for gain, by having held out to them the allurements of an enormous prize, together with other prizes of less amount, whereby many will be deluded into the adoption of such expedients, and be led on step by step to a miserable and wretched end. These perishes as it would seem, because they have been led into sin by those who ought to have set them a better example, but who by sacrificing the adoption of such expedients have incurred the fearful responsibility of bringing ruin upon others. True it is that the sinful and miserable are accountable before God for their own sin, and the misery consequent upon it; but others, therefore are not exempt who by their acts or by their omissions are the guilty causes of the wretchedness they do, or the depravity they condemn, especially if they have opened the door to sin by multiplying the sources of temptation, or by an example which, if not absolute evil in itself, is sure to be perverted to it. It is in the hope that this Alliance have ventured to send forth this protest, to strive to check the further progress of the evil they deplore, and thereby to promote the interests of morality and religion. They can only pray that the blessing of

**BRITISH AMERICAN BOOK AND SOCIETY.**  
The fifth annual meeting of the "British American Book and Tract Society" was held in Temperance Hall on Tuesday evening, February 12th, 1873. Comparatively few persons were present.

The President, T. A. Brown, Esq., occupied the chair. After the opening hymn and prayer he delivered a short introductory address. Next to the "living voice of the minister," he said, the products of the press, were, in these days, the most powerful organs for the religious enlightenment of the people; and such societies as this are among the powerful instruments of "bringing souls to Christ." He then went on to show in what manner the money subscribed to aid the work of the Society had been applied to. This will appear to our readers, from the following abstract of the Report, which, when the President had concluded his remarks, Mr. McBean proceeded to read:—

"The Receipts of the year ending Dec. 31, 1872, have been, in donations and subscriptions, \$3,237.75; for extra sales, including \$3,734.70 for periodicals, \$11,598.35; Colportage sales, \$15,196.90; other sources, \$172.68. Total resources of the year, \$39,866.38. The expenditures for the beginning of the year, \$30,606.23. The expenditures have been, for periodicals, \$18,458.58; for Colportage, \$6,378.40; all other expenses, \$6,295.27, which leaves a balance in the Treasury of \$473.38. England affords every hope that satisfactory arrangements may be made for the required capital. The papers and correspondence relating to this subject will be laid before you in due season, and the surveys for the improvement and extension of our system of Canada, for which appropriations were made last session, have been in action, and I am glad to inform you that the plans and specifications for the enlargement of the Welland and the construction of the Baie Verte

**FACTS FROM THE CENSUS: RELIGIONS**



The Family

LET IT PASS.

Be not swift to take offense; Let it pass! Anger is a foe to peace; Let it pass! Brood not darkly over a wrong...

Strife corrodes the purest mind; Let it pass! As the unregarded weed; Let it pass! Any vulgar souls that live; Let it pass!

Echo not an angry word; Let it pass! Think how often you have erred; Let it pass! Since our joys must pass away; Let it pass!

If for good you've taken ill; Let it pass! O be kind and gentle still; Let it pass! Time at last makes all things straight; Let it pass!

Bid your anger to depart; Let it pass! Lay these homely words to heart; Let it pass! Follow not the giddy throng; Let it pass!

ALICE AND PHOEBE CARY.

BY LUCILLA CLARK.

Probably few books will be more widely or eagerly read than the "Memorial of Alice and Phoebe Cary" by Myrtle Ames.

They began to be heard from in the corners of newspapers; letters of appreciation and encouragement came to them from generous, discerning souls.

In November, 1880, Alice went to New York with little money, but with a determined will to succeed.

Early in the next Spring she wrote to her sister to join her; and, in April, Phoebe and her lovely young sister, scarcely twenty years of age, went to Alice.

About her going to New York, Alice said, a year before her death: "I know I stood me in the stead of courage. Had I known the great world as I have learned it since, I should not have dared, but I did."

The sisters set earnestly to work to earn a living by their pen, and succeeded, as every body knows. Their home was very modest, first, and their living frugal, but it was a home, nevertheless.

As years went on, their circumstances improved, and every body has heard about one of their pleasant dwellings on Twentieth Street, which is here so vividly described that every reader of the book has a clear photograph of it.

One of the most interesting chapters is descriptive of their home life and habits of work. They were both early risers, Alice being often at her desk at five o'clock, usually before six.

He was fond of reading, but had few books and little time to spare from his daily toil; for during many years, the shadow of heavy debt rested on his life, shutting out from it, both for himself and family, much of its brightness.

and death in our family, dates from the time that it was finished. It seems as if nothing but trouble and sorrow have befallen us.

In 1838, November 11th, Rhoda, two years older than Alice, died; and a month later, Lucy, aged three, to whom Alice was passionately attached.

So Phoebe wrote, years before, of those whose graves she had seen at this date in the cemetery in Ohio; and it is pleasant to think, as we read of the beautiful story of two beautiful lives, that they, and those who went before, have greeted one another again.

The fact is, that although when contemplating our solar system we are struck by the evidence of adaptation to our present condition, beyond the solar system, that we are most powerfully impressed with the conviction that there are other inhabited worlds.

From the nearest of the fixed stars the orbit of Neptune would have an apparent diameter scarcely equal to one-sixth of the moon's, and the orbit of the earth would be but a point.

Now consider for a moment the flight of a ray of light from a star at this distance on one side of our system to another as far off on the opposite side.

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As the water-brook runs to the sea, So earth's laughing daughters and lambskin come, O Fountain of love! run to thee.

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Invigorating Syrup, WHICH REGULATES THE BOWELS AND PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

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MARCH, 1873. First Quarter, 9th day, 9h. 11m., afternoon

Table with columns: SUN, MOON, DISTANCE, etc. 1st Q. 9.11.11.11

THE TIDES - The column of the Moon's Sun gives the time of high water at Parrtown, Cornwallis, Horton, Hanappan, Windsor, Newport and Truro.

Dear Sir, - I have great pleasure in informing you that the Ointment made by you and used by myself according to your directions, has, in my case, proved completely effectual.

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